# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

# **ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS**

Site Type: Rangeland	
Site ID: R070XD152NM	
Site Name: Shallow	
Precipitation or Climate Zone:	13 to 18 inches
Phase:	

# **PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

Narrative:		
This site consists of shallow soils of mountain foothills. Slopes vary from slope varies and is not significant.	om 1 to 9 percent, but average	5 percent. Direction of the
Land Form:		
1. Plain		
2. Hillsides		
3.		
Aspect: 1. N/A		
2.		
3.		
	M::	Marinana
<b>Elevation (feet)</b>	<b>Minimum</b> 4,000	<b>Maximum</b> 7,000
Slope (percent)	1	9
Water Table Depth (inches)	N/A	N/A
	- 1111	
Flooding:	Minimum	Maximum
Frequency	N/A	N/A
<b>Duration</b>	N/A	N/A
Ponding:	Minimum	Maximum
Depth (inches)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Frequency Duration	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Dui ativii	1 1/ 1 1	11/17
Runoff Class:		
Negligible to medium.		

## **CLIMATIC FEATURES**

#### Narrative:

The climate of this area is 'semi-arid continental."

The average annual precipitation ranges from 13 to 18 inches. Variations of 5 inches, more or less, are not uncommon. Approximately 70 percent of this occur from May through October. Most of the summer precipitation comes in the form of high-intensity, short-duration thunderstorms. Winter moisture is usually negligible.

Distinct seasonal changes and large annual and diurnal temperature changes characterize temperatures. The average annual temperature ranges from 55 degrees F to 60 degrees F with extremes of 20 degrees F below zero in the winter to 110 degrees F in the summer.

The average frost-free season is 190 to 200 days. The last killing frost is in early April with the first killing frost being in mid October.

Both temperature and precipitation favor warm-season, perennial plant communities. Sufficient late winter and early spring moisture allows cool-season species to occupy a minor component within the plant community in favorable years. Due to the shallow soil profile vegetation responds well to light rains. Strong winds blow from February through June from the west and southwest. This tends to dry out the soil during a critical period for cool-season plant growth.

Climate data was obtained from <a href="http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html">http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html</a> web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

	Minimum	Maximum
Frost-free period (days):	160	191
Freeze-free period (days):	180	221
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	13	18

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (<sup>0</sup>F) distribution:

v	Precip. Min.	Precip. Max.	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	.47	.56	21.4	56.6
February	.50	.54	23.8	62.1
March	.49	.57	28.5	68.5
April	.54	.60	35.0	76.7
May	1.13	1.44	43.2	83.5
June	1.78	1.84	51.6	92.2
July	1.87	2.98	55.7	92.1
August	2.29	3.26	54.2	90.3
September	2.67	2.80	48.2	84.3
October	1.24	1.40	37.6	76.7
November	.53	.55	27.5	65.5
December	.60	.68	21.6	57.8

Climate Sta	Climate Stations:						
					Perio	d	
Station ID	292865	Location	Elk 2E	From:	6/1/1895	To:	12/31/00
		<u></u>					
Station ID	294112	_ Location	Норе	From:	03/01/19	To:	12/31/00
INFLUEN	NCING WATER	R FEATU	<u>RES</u>				
Narrative:							
This site is r	not influenced by w	ater from a	wetland or stream.				

Wetland description:		
System	Subsystem	Class

N/A

Ī	If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:
	N/A

## **REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES**

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The soils on this site are shallow to very shallow, well drained over indurated caliche. Depth averages 9 to 18 inches. The soils have a moderate to moderately rapid permeability and a low water-holding capacity. Surface textures vary from loam to cobbly loam.

Parent Material Kind: Alluvium
Parent Material Origin: Mixed

#### **Surface Texture:**

- 1. Loam
- 2. Cobbly loam
- 3. Gravelly loam

#### **Surface Texture Modifier:**

1. Gravel	
2. Cobble	
3.	

Subsurface Texture Group: Loamy
Surface Fragments <= 3" (% Cover): 15 to 35
Surface Fragments > 3" (% Cover): 15 to 35

Subsurface Fragments <=3" (%Volume): 15 to 35
Subsurface Fragments >=3" (%Volume): 15 to 25

	Minimum	Maximum
Drainage Class:	Well	Well
Permeability Class:	Moderate	Moderately rapid
Depth (inches):	<9	>18
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):	Unknown	Unknown
Sodium Absorption Ratio:	Unknown	Unknown
Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):	Unknown	Unknown
Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl2):	Unknown	Unknown
Available Water Capacity (inches):	3	6
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):	Unknown	Unknown

# **PLANT COMMUNITIES**

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:
Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)
Trant Communities and Transitional Latiways (diagram)

Plant Community Name	e: Historic Climax P	lant Community	
Plant Community Sequ	ence Number: 1	Narrative Label:	НСРС
a significant amount of sl	ominated by short and natural	ax Plant Community nid warm-season grasses. Forb production varies gr n year of high rainfall. Pr	eatly from season to
Canopy Cover:			
Trees and shrubs		2 to 5 %	
Ground Cover (Average l	Percent of Surface Area	a).	
Grasses & Forbs		_40	
Bare ground		37	
Surface cobble and stone		15	
Litter (percent)		8	
Litter (average depth in c	m.)	2	
Plant Community Annu	ıal Production (by pla	nt type):	
	Annual Prod	uction (lbs/ac)	
Plant Type	Low	RV	High

		<u> </u>	
Plant Type	Low	RV	High
Grass/Grasslike	306	527	748
Forb	36	62	88
Tree/Shrub/Vine	81	140	198
Lichen			
Moss			
<b>Microbiotic Crusts</b>			
Total	450	775	1,100

# **Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production**:

Plant Type - Grass/Grasslike

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
1	BOER4	Black Grama	155 – 310	155 – 310
2	BOCU	Sideoats Grama	78 – 116	78 – 116
3	SCBR2	Burrograss (lower elevations only)	23 - 39	23 – 39
	MURI	Mat Muhly (higher elevations only)		
4	TRIDE	Tridens spp.	39 - 78	39 - 78
5	BOHI2	Hairy Grama	39 - 78	39 - 78
	BOGR2	Blue Grama		
6	ARIST	Threeawn spp.	39 - 62	39 - 62
7	SPORO	Dropseed spp.	8 - 39	8 - 39
8	SCSC	Little Bluestem (higher elevations only)	39 - 62	39 - 62
	BOBA3	Cane Bluestem (higher elevations only)		
9	MUSE	Curlyleaf Muhly	16 - 39	16 - 39
10	SEVU2	Plains Bristlegrass	16 - 39	16 - 39
11	PAHA	Hall's Panicum	16 - 39	16 - 39
12	ERIN	Plains Lovegrass	16 - 62	16 - 62
13	2GRAM	Other Grasses	16 - 39	16 - 39

**Plant Type - Forb** 

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Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual
Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production
14	ERIOG	Wildbuckwheat spp.	8 – 16	8 – 16
15	THAC	Prickleaf Dogweed	8 - 23	8 - 23
16	SENNA	Senna spp.	8 - 23	8 - 23
17	CROTO	Croton spp.	8 - 23	8 - 23
18	2FORB	Other Forbs	39 – 54	39 - 54

Plant Type – Tree/Shrub/Vine

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
19	ACGR	Catclaw Acacia	16 - 39	16 - 39
20	YUCCA	Yucca spp.	8 - 23	8 - 23
21	GUSA2	Broom Snakeweed	8 - 23	8 - 23
22	2SD	Other Shrubs	38 - 78	39 - 78

**Plant Type - Lichen** 

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
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**Plant Type - Moss** 

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

**Plant Type - Microbiotic Crusts** 

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

Other grasses which may appear on this site include: fluffgrass, tobosa, green sprangletop, bottlebrush squirreltail, Indiangrass, little awn needlegrass, creeping muhly, silver bluestem and wolftail.

Other shrubs include: catclaw mimosa, Apacheplume, Bigelow sagebrush, yerba-de-pasmo, algerita, hairy mountainmahogany, dalea spp., creosotebush, oak spp., skunkbush sumac, cholla, sotol, ephedra spp., winterfat, pale wolfberry, threadleaf groundsel, javelina bush, sacahuista and juniper.

Other forbs include: cutleaf haplopappus, wooly Indianwheat, bladderpod, yarrow, desert holly, desert baileya, fleabane, verbena, deer tongue, and blanket flower.

#### **Plant Growth Curves**

Growth Curve ID 4602NM

**Growth Curve Name: HCPC** 

Growth Curve Description: Mixed short/mid warm-season grassland with significant

shrub component. Forbs vary from year to year.

Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0	0	3	5	10	10	25	30	12	5	0	0

## **ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS**

#### **Animal Community**:

Habitat for Wildlife:

This site provides habitat which supports a resident animal community that is characterized by pronghorn antelope, bobcat, coyotes, black-tailed jackrabbit, spotted ground squirrel, plains pocket mouse, southern plains woodrat, horned lark, and scaled quail. Mule deer feed in this site during certain seasons of the year.

#### **Hydrology Functions:**

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydrologic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.

Hydrologic Interpretations							
Soil Series	Hydrologic Group						
Penasco	D						
Espy	?						
Ector	С						
Tencee	?						

#### **Recreational Uses:**

This site offers limited potential for hiking, picnicking, horseback riding, and backpacking. The main limitations are lack of water and shade. Hunting is good for antelope, dove, quail, and varmints. Trapping for fur-bearing animals is also good. The terrain typical of the wide-open spaces enhances the natural beauty, and by the large variety of flowering forbs that are produced during years of adequate moisture.

## **Wood Products**:

This site has no value for wood products.

#### **Other Products**:

## Grazing:

This site is suited for grazing by all kinds and classes of livestock during all seasons of the year. Flexibility in livestock numbers is important. This site responds well to a planned system of grazing that rotates the season of use. Under continuous mismanagement, species like black grama, sideoats grama, and the bluestems decrease in composition while threeawn spp., dropseed spp., burrograss, and tridens spp., increase in composition. In a deteriorated condition, the percentage of bare ground increases, thereby increasing the erosion hazard. Both wind and water erosion can become serious if this site is continually mismanaged. Predator control should be considered during calving season and when grazing sheep or goats.

Other Information:							
Guide to Suggested Initial Stocking Rate Acres per Animal Unit Month							
Similarity Index	Ac/AUM						
100 - 76	3.0 - 4.5						
75 – 51	4.0 - 6.5						
50 – 26	6.0 - 11.0						
25 – 0	11.0+						

Plant Part	Code	Species Preference	Code
Stems	S	None Selected	NS
Leaves	L	Preferred	P
Flowers	F	Desirable	D
Fruits/Seeds	F/S	Undesirable	U
<b>Entire Plant</b>	EP	Not Consumed	NC
<b>Underground Parts</b>	UP	Emergency	E
		Toxic	T

# **Plant Preference by Animal Kind**:

Animal Kind: Livestock

Animal Type: Cattle

		Plant		Forage Preferences										
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D
Black Grama	Bouteloua eriopoda	EP	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	P	P
Sideoats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	EP	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D
Cane Bluestem	Bothriochloa barbinodis	EP	U	U	U	U	U	U	P	P	D	U	U	U
Plains Bristlegrass	Setaria vulpiseta	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D
Hall's Panicum	Panicum hallii	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Sheep

		Plant	Plant Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Black Grama	Bouteloua eriopoda	EP	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	P	P
Sideoats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D
Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Goats

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Croton	Croton spp.	L/S	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D
Senna	Senna spp.	L/S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wildbuckwheat	Eriogonum spp.	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U
Shrubs	Various	L/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Mule deer

		Plant	Plant Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Croton	Croton spp.	L/S	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D
Senna	Senna spp.	L/S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wildbuckwheat	Eriogonum spp.	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U
Shrubs	Various	L/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Antelope

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Croton	Croton spp.	L/S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wildbuckwheat	Eriogonum spp.	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U
Hall's Panicum	Panicum hallii	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

#### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Associated sites: Site Name Site ID Site Narrative Similar sites: Site Name Site ID Site Narrative **State Correlation**: This site has been correlated with the following sites: **Inventory Data References: Data Source** # of Records Sample Period County State **Type Locality**: **State:** New Mexico County: Chavez, Eddy, Lincoln, Otero Latitude: Longitude: Township: Range: Section: Is the type locality sensitive? No Yes **General Legal Description: Relationship to Other Established Classifications**: **Other References:** Data collection for this site was done in conjunction with the progressive soil surveys within the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys 70 Major Land Resource Area of New Mexico. This site has been mapped and correlated with soils in the following soil surveys: Otero, Eddy, Chaves, Lincoln **Characteristic Soils Are:** Penasco Other Soils included are: Ector Espy Tencee **Site Description Approval:** Author **Date Approval** Date Don Sylvester 02/02/82 Donald H Fulton 03/03/82 **Site Description Revision:** Author Date Approval Date Elizabeth Wright 07/10/02 George Chavez 12/17/02